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If the President hac a thousand of

fices to scatter up and down Indiana, mind-changing regarding free silver would become epidemic. Why does the Commissioner of Pen-

sions hold back the figures which show the work of his office the last fiscal year? He could give them if he would It is worth mentioning that every

nent Democrat desires the Demo cratic nomination for President for som other prominent Democrat than him

The poorest Republican administration of the affairs of Indianapolis was so su perior to the best Democratic control that there is not room to institute a com-

Now that the Supreme Court is away from Washington, Controller Bowler, who has assumed its functions, might render a third decision declaring the income tax law constitutional.

By staying away from the Washington silver conference, for which he signed the call, Senator Turple has shown that he has more sense than he has generally been credited with

Colonel Fred D. Grant is the econo mist of the New York police board. In the matter of supplies, he will save \$100,000 during the year which went to the Tammany tiger in the past.

The reduced fare feature of the city representatives' proposition to the streetrallway company is very popular with the people. No proposition which does not include that feature will be generally

The latest reports from Kentucky are that a majority of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature are opposed to the re-election of Senator Blackburn The impression has prevailed that Blackburn was capturing the districts.

Two points should be borne in mind by the city and the street-car company First, a thirty-years franchise is wort a good many millions of dollars in clean cash, and, second, a considerable reduction of fares would undoubtedly result in a large increase of business.

Protracted drought throughout Great Britain is proving so disastrous to crops that the Agricultural Gazette declares the condition of things worse than has existed in any year since "the black year" 1879. This is hard on British farmers, but it will tend to increase the price of American cereals

There is every reason to believe that an opportunity to prove that noisy bullamptons and the Butlers, who always

When a wild and woolly delegate to ne Washington silver conference was sked his name, he replied, "It is Hill Missouri-I thank God it is not Hill of New York." As the New York Senator would doubtless join in this thanks giving, there are two Democrats happy that we know of. The old party seems to be brightening up

The affairs of the city of Indianapolis hould be managed with as strict regard any large corporation in it. Places should not be made for deadbeats and its pay roll should not be stuffed with incompetents. Mr. Trusler's management of the ontroller's office is an earnest of what e will do as Mayor.

Commissioner Roosevelt remarks that he excise law was never a dead letter, as Tammany made more arrests for its dolation on three Sundays last year han have been made by the present auorities. But the arrests were confined those who did not pay tribute to Tammany. In other words, the Democratic xcise law was used to enforce black-

The statement of the Mayor of Havana that the Cuban insurrection is a mere rising up of outlaws," and in the next he censures the United States for insistng on payment of the Mora claim, "just when Spain needs money for war purposes." Spain must be very poor if it seeds al its means to put down a mere ising of outlaws.

The first bale of the new cotton crop eached Augusta, Ga., on Tuesday, and ras sold at auction at the exchange mid considerable enthusiasm. The sicle of that city predicts that cota hand that will make this se

total visible supply 9,500,000 bales. As experience shows that, in ordinary times, it takes 10,000,000 bales of Americangrown cotton to supply the demand, the above estimate would leave a shortage of 500,000 bales. It is claimed that this deficit will inevitably an advance in price. Although cotton is a local crop it forms so large an element in the prosperity of a large section of the country that everybody is interested in seeing it command a good price, and all the more now because Southern planters have been in hard luck for some

A DISMAL FAILURE.

The silver Democratic conference in Washington seems to be a dismal failure. It was announced as a conference of leaders, but aside from a few ex-Confederate politicians in Congress, few leaders or few rank and file were present. Those who look for the Democratic leaders who are silverites or who are alleged to be silverites, representing Indiana, will find but one name representing the State, Mr. A. W. Clark. Five hundred voters in Indiana never heard of Mr Clark where one can be found who could tell about him. He is the editor of Democratic paper in Greensburg, if the Journal is correctly informed. No Democrat will recognize him as a leader, and yet, he speaks for all Indiana. Mr. Heinrichsen, of Illinois, shares with Governor Altgeld the leadership of one of the Democratic parties in Illinois. He may be a leader. Ex-Congressman Yoder, of Ohio, may be a leader, now that the meaning of the word has been broadened to mean anybody who appears unauthorized at a conference. Not a self-constituted leader appeared in the conference from the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania or New Jersey in the East, and not one from Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska or Kansas, and but one each from Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky. And this is the response to a call of leaders issued at the Memphis convention, of which Senator Turple was president and one of the movers for the Washington conference.

Why was not Senator Turple there with his stagnant wisdom? Has he taken note of the golden silence of his senior and scrambled down from the tempo rary notoriety which he achieved two months ago among those of the silverites who do not know him? There was the late Representative Brookshire in Washington and about the edge of the so-called conference, but he disappeared Have the alleged stipends of General Warner and the bumptious Bryan, of Ne braska, been reduced or cut off, that they were not there to confer? Where were the Democratic silver leaders?

No one thing has so clearly demonstrated the rapid decline of the silver craze of last March and April as the failure of this conference of so-called leaders. The call was heralded with a flourish of trumpets to the Democratic leaders of the free-silver movement throughout the country, but not a prominent Democrat from the North appears. In fact, the only men ever heard of in the short list of leaders are Senators Harris, of Tennessee; Jones, of Arkansas, and Daniel, of Virginia. The slogan of such leaders cannot recall the stragglers from the Democratic silver army, much less attract recruits.

AS TO CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Indianapolis has become, in appearance, more of a city during the past five years than it did in the preceding ten years, or would in the next ten if the policy of city improvements had not been adopted five or six years ago. When that policy was adopted Indianapolis had not three miles of paved streets. No worse streets could be found in the country than were the principal avenues after a heavy rainfall. Many of them were succession of quagmires, and none of them could be driven over at a fair pace with safety. During the past five years a policy has been pursued which has given Indianapolis as many miles of good streets as can be found in any city of its class in the country. This change has cost money; in fact, a good deal of money. Doubtless, under orders of the Board of Public Works, some streets have been paved which many think should have been left as they Perhaps the work has proceeded too rapidly, but if it is a good thing, the ooner the streets which should be paved are paved the better. There has been much complaint, for, while every publicspirited citizen is emphatic for the improvement of the streets, many strenuously object when the streets upon which their property is located are put under contract. Undoubtedly, much hardsnip has been caused by the street and sewer improvements, but that is a result of the system which has long prevailed of charging the cost of improvement to the adjacent property instead of making a general levy to defray the cost of

Considering separated cases and special ocalities, the system of levies for sewers seems unjust, particularly that feature feet, regardless of the value of the property, instead of basing it upon the value of the property. The principle seems wrong; still, it affords an illustration of the Henry George plan of single taxation. But, whether just or unjust, the system was adopted either in the charter granted in 1891 or by the first Board of Public Works. Once put into operation, that system of assessment could not be changed without causing inextricable confusion. The system of drainage was adopted by the Sullivan administration. Those who should know say that it is the only adequate system. At any rate, it was adopted before the present administration came in, and all that it could do was to carry out a system already begun and for which contracts had been made. Whoever is Mayor, the work on the sewer system will continue to comcity was obliged to have. Such being the tracts, which has not been charged against any administration.

Much of the street improvement of the scandals about the letting of contracts--

tractors. In fact, the most that can be said against the Board of Public Works is that they have proceeded too rapidly with the improvements. That is a matter of judgment. Just what pace would give general satisfaction would be difficult to determine. There has been no more general howl than that made at Mayor Denny's board because it did not rush into extensive improvements at the outset. If boards only improved the streets for which the property-owners demanded improvements, we should yet have wretched streets and would never become a modern city. And now that the work has been begun, it must be carried forward on the sewerage system and also on the streets. Fewer miles may be paved, but to stop short in the improvement of streets would be a greater in justice to those who have paid and are paying for good streets than the paving of other streets needing it can be to those who own property along them Such being the case, to attempt to get even with a set of officials by voting against the ticket of the party they represent seems petulant and absurd.

A GUBERNATORIAL LIBEL SUIT.

The Governor of Vermont has brought suit for libel against a newspaper in that State, laying his damages at \$50,000 The suit grows out of the prohibitory law in Vermont. The Governor owns a hotel at Burlington, which he runs or his own account, and also a drug store across the street from the hotel. The paper charged him with violating the law by selling or furnishing intoxicating liquors to the guests of the hotel. He denied the charge and demanded a retraction, which was refused, hence the suit. It is said the prosecution will not attempt to deny that liquor was obtained by guests of the hotel, but will undertake to prove that it was not obtained in the house nor through any responsible agent of the hotel owner, but purchased outside by bell-boys acting on their own motion. The Governor says if guests of the house have persuaded any of hi employes to act as their agents to pro cure liquor for them, such employes must have obtained it outside of the hotel, and in so doing they acted on their own responsibility, and at their own peril. To this the paper quotes the law "If a person by himself, clerk, servant or agent, sells, furnishes or gives away,' etc. The case involves a close question as to the responsibility of an employer for acts of his agents in the line of his employment. If it should appear that liquor was furnished by the bell-boys or waiters in the regular line of business, and that the profits went to the hotel, the Governor would probably be held responsible, but not if his employes were doing a side business on their own esponsibility and account. Even in that case, however, if it should appear that they bought the liquor at the Governor's drug store, across the way, it would place him in rather a bad predicament, and if it was as bad as drug-store liquor has the reputation of being, the jury may give a verdict of damages against the plaintiff. The moral of the case seems to be that the Governor in a prohibition State had better keep out of the hotel and drug business

A BIT OF POLITICAL HISTORY.

Secretary Hoke Smith, who is now making administration speeches in Georgia, recently alluded to Senator Morgan, of Alabama, in a way that has called out an interesting card from the latter. He characterizes Smith's allusion to him as "an arrogant and unworthy insinuation as to the motives that influenced me in accepting a place on the Bering sea commission under the appointment of a Republican President." One of the unsettled questions that will come before the next Congress is that of the British claim for damages for alleged seizures of British vessels in Bering sea. This is the claim which settle by the allowance of a lump sum, which was not ratified by Congress. The British claim was for \$542,169, and Secretary Gresham agreed to pay \$425,000, and an appropriation of that sum was included in the general deficiency bill

and defeated first in the House and afterward in the Senate, where the attempt was repeated. Senator Morgan opposed the appropriation on the ground that many of the claims it was proposed to allow were without any foundation, and the amount it was proposed to pay grossly excessive. As payment of the amount had been recommended by the President in his annual message, Senator Morgan's course was regarded as hostile to the administration, and hence Secretary Smith's attack upon him.

In his card explaining his connection with the Bering sea arbitration tribunal of 1892, which was appointed by President Harrison, Senator Morgan makes some interesting statements. As to the

Twenty British sealing vessels were seized during Mr. Cleveland's first term as Presiient, or under orders issued by him, and one were seized before or since that term. except under Mr. Cleveland's orders. It the seizure was just, as I believe it was, the demand of our national honor was mperative, that "no step backward" should taken from that Democratic attitude. Bayard, however, shrank from the maintenance of the high ground taken is these twenty seizures and permitted the captured vessels in the later cases of seizare to virtually escape from custody when they chose to escape. There was time enough to have forced a settlement of this question in Mr. Cleveland's first administration, but the more pacific dispesi-

fell upon President Harrison.

omplain of these seizures, did not force the question to the point of hostility, but insisted, first, on negotiations, and then, when that had failed, on arbitration of the uestions that were disclosed in the nego-Mr. Bayard had promised Great ending these negotiations, and Mr. Cleveland went out of office leaving these ques-tions thus unsettled as a legacy to Mr. Harrison's administration eason for defending Mr. Cleveland's polev with arms, as he had preferred to negotiate with Lord Salish nd, when negotiations disclosed the wid lifferences between the two governments their technical legal rights, all paries and nearly all the people preferred to settle them by arbitration rather than by war. The whole situation was created by

Great Britain, who had the sole right to

nto lawsuits-and all Democrats felt that they had much at stake on the result. policy during Mr. Cleveland's first adtion which they were unable to settle and which was left as a legacy to the

mocratic action - first, in the forcible

converting these semi-belligerent acts

seizure of the fishing vessels, and, second,

Of the two arbitrators on the part of

other a Democrat, and of the four lawyers appointed to represent the interests of the United States, three were Democrats and one a Republican. On this point Senator Morgan says:

Our party was and is responsible for us-ng the means that were employed both for he raising and the settlement of these questions, and it was a just measure of re-sponsibility that Mr. Harrison devolved upon us when, out of a body of arbitrators and counsel and Mr. Secretary Foster, the selected by him-seven in all-he se four Democrats and three Repub icans. For this he suffered censure at the

As for himself, Senator Morgan says he was surprised and embarrassed by his appointment as a member of the tribunal, because he was a Democratic Senator, and he only decided to accept after consulting with a number of prominent Democrats in the Senate. He felt that he could only decline on one of three grounds, viz., either that he was unfit for the service, or that no Democrat should accept such an appointment from a Republican President, or that it was the duty of all Democrats to declare for war instead of arbitration as a means of settling the Bering sea controversy. As he was not willing to place himself in either of these positions, he accepted the appointment.

It may be added that Senator Morgan's connection with the arbitration was highly honorable to himself and in keepng with his recent patriotic record. He was the only arbitrator who voted to sustain the claim of the United States on certain important points, and on the other questions he voted with Justice Harlon. His card is at once a complete vindication of his own motives in accepting an appointment at the hands of a Republican President, and a stinging rebuke of Mr. Cleveland's first administration for its blundering mismanagement of the Bering sea question.

A dispatch from Brussels reports Mr. Snape, an English delegate to the international parliamentary conference on as saying "it was regrettable from the arbitration standpoint that the Congress of the United States had refused to vote the Bering sea compensation, whereas Great Britain had paid a large Alabama indemnity." Mr. Snape seems to be laboring under an excess of ignorance. The Alabama Claims Commission made a distinct award of a definite amount of damages against Great Britain, while the Bering sea tribunal simply decided certain principles and facts and left the ascertainment of damages to subsequent negotiations. What Congress refused to make an appropriation for was not the award of the tribunal, but an exorbitant claim made by the British minister. When the claim is properly investigated and purged of unjust items, it will be paid. Meanwhile, in view of Great Britain's recent refusal to arbitrate the Nicaraguan and Venezuelan controversies, her representatives ought not to have much to say regarding international arbitration.

The beauties of the income tax law continue to be demonstrated. records show that the total amount collected under the law was \$77,000, while the cost of collecting it was about \$80,000. Treasury officials try to break the force of this statement by saying that the expense was largely caused by arrangements made to put the law into operation, and that it would have cost only \$20,000 more to collect the entire tax than it did the amount collected. However this may be, the fact that it cost \$80,000 to collect \$77,000 stands as another evidence of Democratic and Populistic blundering. The Treasury Department is now engaged in refunding the amount collected, and, strictly speaking, the expense of that proceeding ought to be set down to the same account.

So far as known, no writer on evolution taken account of the steady and renarkable growth of hailstones. There was time when the regulation size was about the late Secretary Gresham undertook to I that of a small pea. From this it has increased through various stages to size of a marble, a hickory nut and a hen's egg, till now we hear of hailstones "larger than baseballs," and it is not even stated how much larger. Can it be that this connature to respond to the increasing demand for new sensations, or what is it, and

> medical expert in a Missouri murder trial as sub-acute hallucinatory paranoia. says that the moment the systematization ceases paranoia ceases and confusional insanity begins. Stick a pin there.

The government exhibit at the Atlanta 125 models. A list of the inventions due to Mother Necessity would include a much

That London editor who thinks American portsmen and athletes do not know how to stand defeat should come over and witness the heroic and uncomplaining way in which a Terre Haute baseball crowd takes

MAGAZINE NOTES.

The English magazines afford a good mea ure of "cream" this month, which has been well skimmed by the Eclectic. Godey's Magazine has added itself to the ten-cent list, but has not thereby lessened its pictorial and literary attractions. Readers of the old-time Godev would hardly recognize this up-to-date successor.

The latest booklets in Elbert Hubbard's the Good and Great" have Thackeray and Wordsworth for their themes. They are pleasant essays, having an agreeable individual touch, but contain an occasional

uialism that strikes harshly The mid-August issue of the Chap Book of Penelope." It is a clever bit of rhyming, "incident" is of very ancient flavor and hardly justifies the space given to it in a stricty literary magazine. Produced as intended in "shadow pantomime," however, the narrative would doubtless be a success. Speaking of people who read, an editorial

rule that a man may be judged by what persons. "To the habitual reader," seem to make any violent amount of difference what he reads, but he must sit in a chair a certain length of time every day and rest his eyes and his mind on a printed page. You can no more judge such a person by the book company he keeps than you can judge a lunatic by the qualities of is keepers. His reading is habit. It never

turns to energy, never influences action. He sleeps better after it-that is all." The August Scribner is called a fiction number, but not a few readers will find entertainment in F. Hopkinson Smith's description of Edwin A. Abbey's pastels and his methods of work. The illustrations are tion in Boston. The short stories are by Harding Davis, Noah Brooks, Octave Thanet and Charles Van Blarcom, respectively. Of these writers at least three-Davis, Hope

and Octave Thanet-are not at their best. Davis's contribution, to put it plainly, is twaddle; Hope's is the improbable history of childish people who do not know their own minds for three consecutive days, while Octave Thanet brings her pathos to the verge of the melodramatic. Genuine dramatic force is shown in Noah Brooks's dramatic force is shown in Noah Brooks's

The wide, if transient, popularity of class of objectionable novels is shrewdly accounted for by a writer in Blackwood's Magazine. The article, which is reproduced in the current Eclectic under the title "Tommyrotics," declares that what we lack nowadays is a school of sound, fearless and vigorous criticism. "The public, who, in things literary and artistic, largely resembles a flock of sheep, knows not where to look for guidance. 'The hungry sheer look up, and are not fed'-unless it be with the shrill piping of rival log-rollers. Scrib-blers and poetasters strut and peacock across the literary stage, and each one tells the other what a fine fellow he is. Brown,

who is himself a writer of verse, thinks that Robinson's poetry unites the majesty of Milton, the myriad-mindedness of Shelley-all within the covers of a single diminutive volume. Are these critics victims of 'megalomania,' or are they simply en-gaging in the good, old-fashioned business of 'scratching each other's backs?" 'He concludes that it is the latter, and that the public, being misled temporarily, accepts the verdict and reads the trash as it comes.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

The Dark Horse. Why wears his face that worried look, That shade of agonee? He is engaged in sitting on His presidential bee.

Circumstances Alter Cases. Mudge-Do you think a gentleman can have any excuse for getting into a barroom fight? Yabsley-Not unless he has his crowd

Ambiguous Edith-And what do you think of mamma, Reginald-Er-I think she will play the part of mother-in-law in a way to leave

nothing to be desired. He Had One. "Why don't you run a woman's page?" asked the idle visitor. "What do you call that?" rejoined the spreading out the third page of his paper, where Jones & Peabody announced bargains at all the way from 39 cents to \$1.98.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS

"That is the sort of woman's page the Bu-

gle runs, sir."

One of the clubs of Pittsburg, the Bohemian, has opened a subscription for funds ory of Stephen G. Foster, the composer of "Oh, Susannah!" Old Folks at Home" and the "Old Kentucky Home.

Beer frozen to the consistency of the ordinary "water ices" of the ice-cream saloons now served in the public gardens hia on Sundays as a means of dodging the rigid excise laws. It is called hops frappe," and is vastly popular.

The assessed valuation of the town of was put at \$17,000,000, while this year it but \$9,693,000. The amazing contrast nostly represents the difference m estimates of the value of real estate and the actual worth.

Dr. Nordau is indignant over the statement that his real name is Simon Sudfield. He says that at the age of fifteen, for reasons that were of no interest to and in 1873 had his act officially and legally confirmed in Hungary. Hence his real name is Nordau and not Sudfield.

Artist John Sargent seldom makes an error in his historical paintings, but a curious one is claimed to have been discovered in his "Moses." Not only has Mr. Sargent omitted the eighth commandment from the tables of stone, but he has used wrong letters in the phrase "Thou shalt not steal, thus producing an utterly meaningless

It is not considered very probable in England that there will be any national memorial raised to Prof. Huxley, but the idea of forming a Huxley scholarship and giving a medal in connection with the Charing Cross Hospital and Medical School seems likely to be successful. The first meeting sider the matter resulted in a Ex-Senator William M. Evarts spends most of his time at his summer home in to read or write, though he takes great in the news of the day. Recently a neighbor asked the ex-Senator if he made his farm pay. "Yes," was the reply, crediting the farm with everything taken off from it and charging nothing put on. However, Mr. Evarts is considered by neighbors to be a model farmer.

A Mr. Leonard Courtney, according to with Mrs. Courtney, he found that the men gaged a boat and they were rowed to the fishing smacks, where he delivered a speech to the fishermen. The fishermen, it is alleged, asked questions, and, being satisfied up a right that can take precedence over serted that four-fifths of the Democrats

dence in the enterprising candidate. A number of enterprising college girls of Hillsdale, Mich., are earning money during dropped from their bill of fare for breaklandlord realized the value of his fair handmaidens' services, and accordingly ac-ceded to their demands. It is said that now the best that the house affords is at the disposal of the independent young

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

The silver question: Can you lend me quarter?-Cincinnati Tribune You should never argue unless you know that you are in the wrong.-New York Many a man foolishly imagines that he It requires considerable genius for a man to relate his woes and keep his friends

Holmes laughs at the story that kept a restaurant at the world's fair. When you show some men a favor, instead of appreciating it, they flatter them-

selves that they have worked you.-Atchi-If the Indiana druggist who thinks sport to get men drunk will advertise properly he will never lack patients .- Chi-Senator Peffer would undoubtedly like

to be re-elected, but he would hardly con-

Murderer Holmes is writing a book, There appears to be absolutely no limitation to the depravity of this man .- Kan-It may be that recent events will con-

ince our missionaries that it is not a Yes. "Anxious Fiance," matrimony ometimes bitter medicine. But it is not likely to be if you first "shake" the bottle,

With all his boasted love of economy, Secretary Morton hasn't yet crossed the lightning bug with the bee so that the latter can work in the night time .- Nashngton Capital.

The Way of It. Buffalo Courier.

As we understand it, the President of the Atlanta Exposition does not want those who object to regard it as a bull fight, and would like to have those who want to see a bull fight consider it as such.

This Is Probably True. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. We do not credit the report that John G. fat friend in the White House to get Blackburn appointed to the vaccut

SCHEME TO FORCE THE PARTY TO COME OUT FOR FREE SILVER.

Address to the People Issued by the Harris-Jones-Turple Conference

at Washington.

MONEY MEN SCORED

AND DEMOCRATS URGED TO WORK FOR SILVER MONOMETALLISM.

Cleveland Bond Deal Criticised-Lowndes Nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Maryland.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- The silver Democrats who have been holding a conference here concluded their labors by adopting an address to the people and mapping out a plan of organization. The address to the people disclaims speaking with party authority, the assemblage being a voluntary one, but strongly represents the opinion of the conference that the party should declare for free coinage of silver. The address follows:

"At a conference between a number of Democrats from different States who attended the non-partisan convention recently assembled at Memphis, Tenn., for the purpose of promoting the cause of free silver coinage, which conference was held after the adjournment of the convention, a committee consisting of Senators Jones, of Arkansas, Turpie, of Indiana, and Harris, of Tennessee, was appointed and authorized to invice representative Democrats from the several States to meet them at Washington for consultation with the view of securing co-operation and concert of ac-tion among those Democrats throughout the Union who believe in adhering to the cardinal Democratic policy of actual bimet-allism, and who are opposed to committing the party to the plutocratic doctrine of "Fifth—That, fully realizing the fact that ence is the result of the action then taken This is purely a voluntary assemblage and y cur utterances, but profoundly co

therefore do s not assume to speak with that the Democratic party to-day confronts and fraught with far-reaching perils to the people and the country, we are assembled as individual Democrats to take counsel to gether and for the undisguised purpose naugurating and promoting a thorough and masses, so that they may go forward as with this object in view, this conventi American Democrats, co states of the Union, make the fo eclaration on the monetary quich has been forced into the place among the issues of to-day. "The federal Constitution names United States. The first admitted god to free coinage at a r measured by the silver dollar unit. F

passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and favoring the free co both silver and gold at the national mi power of issuing and controlling the money THE "CRIME OF 1873."

or knowledge of the American people, and from the time when the effect of this act In fastening upon this country the single gold standard was understood, the Democratic party has consistently and persistently urged that the grievous wrong be of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of all debts, ublic and private; the enric oney lending class; paralysis of while under the single gold standard there may be an occasional revival of business vival is due to artificial and to causes and cannot permanently alle the sufferings due to the falling of prices brought about by the appreciation of go

"The rights of the American people, rity of American industry have a hi laim to the consideration of the peawmakers than the greed of foreign tors or the avaricious demands by idle olders of idle capital. The right to regufree government can barter, sell or surrender. This reserved right is a every bond, of every contract and of every obligation. No creditor or claimant can set mest but treasonable to ignore.
"The land and its products are the ba depreciate the value of land and rights and sound credit, and stand homes and estates of the pe the red flag of the auctioneer. The policy of gold monometallism has been character. ers are interested to or pose it, for they the prices of sale falling below the pro-tion. Merchants should oppose it, for falling prices they are often compelled sell for less than they paid for manufac-tured goods. Neither manufacturer nor merchant can prosper unless the mass nsumers realize such prices oducts and labor as to supply erally with the necessities and luxuries of life, nor can the wage earner prosper, for under depressed conditions there is less and less competition for his labor.

CHAMPION OF BIMETALLISM "The Democratic party is the traditional metallism, the enemy of the policy it has ord, its promises and its principles. this position it heaps obloquy on its own past and crowns its great adversary with Duty to the people requires that the

ty of the people continue the battle for bi-metallism until its efforts are crowned with "Resolved, That the Democratic party national convention assembled should mand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without wait-

revocable opposition to the substitution for a metallic money of a panic breeding corporation credit currency, based on a single metal, the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and "Resolved, That it should declare its on position to the policy and practice of sur-rendering to the holders of the obligations

of the United States the option reserve such obligations in either silver coin or osition to the issuing of interest-bear and especially to placing the treasury of the government under the control of any syn-dictate of bankers and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous pro it for the purpose of supplying the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy

With a view to securing adheren

and re-adoption of the Democratic finance licy above set forth by the Dempe and of the nomination of a candidate for the presidency well known to be in hearty sympathy therewith, we hereby pledge our mutual co-operation and urgently recom-mend to our Democratic brethren in all the States to at once begin and vigo and systematically prosecute the work of a thorough organization, and to this end the adoption of the plan of reorganization herewith submitted is recommended."

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION. The part of the report dealing with the plan of reorganization above referred to was read by ex-Senator Jarvis, of North Carolina, and is as follows:

"Believing that a large majority of the in harmony with the sentiments expressed in the foregoing address, and knowing that a full and free expression of their views can only be ascertained and made effective through properly organized efforts, we recommend the following as a plan of such

"First-There shall be a national con tee of Democrats who are in favor of both silver and gold as the money of the Consti-tution, which shall be composed of one Demution, which shall be con ocrat from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia and the executive committee hereinafter provided for.

"Second—That until otherwise ordered by the national committee Senators Isham G. Harris of Tennessee, James R. Jones of Arkansas and David Turnic of Indiana and

Arkansas and David Turple of Indiana and Hons. W. J. Stone of Missouri, W. H. Hin-richsen of Illinois and Casey Young of Tennessee be, and they are hereby, constituted the executive committee, and shall have full power and authority, and it shall be their duty at as early a day as possible to appoint the members of the national committee herein provided for and to fill vacancies

patriotic effort of the bimetallic Den the Nation to secure in the next nations Democratic convention the maintenar these time-honored principles and p of the Democratic party, and when the nain session the executive committee shall have all the authority and discharge of all the duties hereby conferred upon the na-"Fourth-It shall be the duty of the mem

take such steps as he may deem best to organize the bimetallic forces of his State, and it is earnestly recommended that in each county and election precinct of each State bimetallic Democratic clubs be organized, and for this purpose he may appoirge upon every voter in every State prosperity to his home and country, to lend his aid and influence to perfecting this organization, and that each of them shall en-

rell himself in some club. POINTS FROM THE SPEECHES. Before the report was presented several eeches were made. C. F. Cochran, editor of the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette, said it was important to settle first what was Republic anism and what Democracy-whether such men as ex-Senator Thurman and Senator that the silver agitation would not die out but would continue until the end for which it had been originated should be attained Mr. Cochran also declared against the per-

petuation of the national banks, whose yranny, he said, was the greatest that any seople would bear. resentative Neill, of Arkansas, wantewas loudly applauded. He declared the Democratic party had no show in the next

Ex-Representative Fithian, of Illino ing out in his State. He said that all the Democratic farmers and 90 per cent. of the Democrats in business in the State were silver men. He declared that Illinois would send a delegation to the next national convention favorable for free coinage at 16 to 1 independent of other nations. He declared that he had been defeated in the last election not because of his position on silver, istration which was not Den

ole of the State from v come," he said, "to prosecute the fight with their coats off and their sleeves rolled up and not to desist until the end." It was to do so by force of arms, she had dertaken to do it by controlling ances. Georgia was determined that uance of bonds should not continue. the Rothschilds had been engaged to pr tect our credit, the most disgraceful this that had ever taken place in the history the country. The cry for sound money was a subterfuge, as all our people were for

reparations for the conference, said he ha for the conference. He had corre with representative Democrats from thirty-eight States, among them Senators Morgan Berry, Blackburn, Walthall, George lanchard, Martin, Cockrell, Voorhees an being able to be present. Representa Bryan sent a letter saying there was friendly to free coinage and he b

Deeches were made by Senator Call Lipscomb, of Washington; J. H. Mr. Bodine, of Missouri. When Mr. Hill arose and some one asked his name, he said: "It is Hill, of Missouri. I thank God it is not Hill, of New York." Mr. Hill criticised Mr. Cleveland's administration in terms, saying the President had acts of perfidy and treachery which were without parallel, one of the principal of which acts Insisted in his ignoring the bimetallic declaration in the last Democration platform. He declared there had been a bargain and sale by which the people the United States had been turned over the Jews of Europe and the gamblers Wall street, the result of which would that their children and their grandchildres would become howers of wood and drawers. would become hewers of wood and drawers of water. The bond transaction, he declared, has been enough to consign Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle to everlast-ing political oblivion and shame. They would "go down to the ages hand in han amid the execrations of mankind as two He asked the reporters present to make especial note of the last sentence. He denators Brice and Gorman as dis-

loval to the Democratic party.

Ex-Representative Turner, of New York, was introduced as a new convert. He said he was a silver man, and meant to remain so. He declared that intelligent effort in New York would do wonders, and pre-dicted that nomination of free-silver candiwould not weaken the ticket in the Mr. Lockhart advocated a campaign of appeal to reason, and deprecated a re-sort to abuse and denunciation. He contro-verted the idea that eliver coinage was a The report of the committee, as given above, was adopted without opposition, an after listening to a few brief speeche conference adjourned sine die. Se Daniel made the last speech of the He said: "I will only say that I am mocrat, and, being a Democrat, I could help being for the solid, honest and annot help being for the solid, honest and clent gold and silver money of the Der for the money of the people.

shall not put asunder mmediately after the conference ference. It was announced to be the date, but it was thought hert to

MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

will reconvene at the call of the chairman.

Lloyd Lowndes Nominated for Governor by Acclamation. CAMBRIDGE, Md., Aug. 15 .- The Repubican State committee assembled here today and nominated the following ticket by

For Governor - LLOYD LOWNDES, of The strength of the Lowndes element was to I shown early in the Di

ing for the action or approval of any other